



M'KINLEY-ROOSEVELT WILL BE THE NOMINEES.

Hero of San Juan at Last Must Submit to the Desires of the Convention.

PLAN TO SECURE HIS NOMINATION BY ACCLAMATION.

Only Two Men Can Prevent the Consummation of the Above Ticket, and They Are the Ones Who will be Honored by the Grand Old Party—The Ball will Open When Iowa Withdraws Dolliver and Casts Its Vote for the Gallant Governor—Massachusetts will Follow, and New York will Then Drop Into Line. Odell and Woodruff Have Gubernatorial Aspirations.

From a Staff Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 20.—The two hundred West Virginians who are attending the convention were disappointed in not witnessing the re-nomination of President McKinley this afternoon. The motion to adjourn was of course pre-arranged, and is largely the result of last night's conference of the big leaders, details of which were wired to the Intelligencer. The conference was without definite result except an agreement that the convention adjournment to-day would be forced before the nominations. To-night the leaders are again in conference, and it is believed an agreement will be reached by which any contest for the vice presidency will be eliminated. Early in the evening Senator Scott left West Virginia headquarters for the Walton, to enter the conference, and just before his departure he said:

"I am confident the conference will result in the naming of the vice presidential candidate without a contest or with but the shadow of a contest."

Either Long or Woodruff.

It is now said that either Long or Woodruff will be nominated; more likely the former. Platt and Quay. It is predicted, will come over to the Massachusetts man. Of course, there remains the possibility that the Roosevelt voters will take the convention off its feet, and nominate the Rough Rider, whether or no.

There will be a conference of the West Virginia delegation at 9:30 Thursday morning, at which the state's attitude on the vice presidency and on the Quay re-appointment proposition will be discussed. The strongest kind of effort will be made to line up the delegation for the administration candidate for vice president, whether he be Long, Dolliver or Woodruff. There is a disposition, however, to support Dolliver in the event that the two West Virginia senators are not voted for.

Favor Reapportionment Proportion.

The delegation appears to be in favor of the re-apportionment proposition advanced in the convention to-day, and its application to West Virginia will increase the state's representation in the convention from twelve to fourteen votes, on the basis of the 1896 vote.

It is argued that the Payne or Quay plan would eventually increase the Republican vote in southern states, especially if followed up by legislation regulating the basis of representation for congressmen. There was a meeting of the colored delegates this afternoon to protest against the Payne resolution, and it was proposed by the colored people to-night in a statement issued by them, that they will secede in a body from the Republican party if the proposed change of representation is carried. This, however, was vigorously opposed by Alternates Payne, and White, of West Virginia, both colored and their efforts resulted in an adjournment without the proposed action being taken. Another meeting is being held to-night, and its result is being watched with interest.

Southern Republicans Opposed.

The southern Republicans are bitterly opposed to the change proposed. To-night, President Reading, of the Arkansas League of Republican Clubs, called at the West Virginia headquarters, and addressed the crowd in opposition to the Payne resolution. He claimed that its passage would greatly injured the party organization in the southern states. It is understood a night session will be held Thursday, if necessary, in order to avoid a session on Friday. Delegate John D. Rigg, of Terra Alta, arrived to-day. Major Stalnaker and John E. Wright, of Wheeling, were callers at headquarters. Arrivals to-day were:

R. F. Sayre, of Grafton; Postmaster Stuart Reed, of Clarkburg; Arnold C. Fisher, of Mineral county; J. M. Burris, of Wet county; A. R. Flesher, Friend, of I. H. Devore, Wheeling; L. J. Williams, Lewisburg; H. J. Satterthwaite, Charleston; R. A. Roger, Buckhannon; D. E. Abbott, Huntington; C. H. Payne, of Huntington, and many others.

R. M. A.

ROWS TO THE INEVITABLE.

Hanna Declares That Roosevelt Should be Nominated by Acclamation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 20.—Senator Hanna to-night authorized the following statement:

"The administration has had no candidate for vice president. It has not been for or against any candidate. It has deemed that the convention should

make the candidate, and that has been my position throughout. It has been a free field for all. In these circumstances several eminent Republicans have been proposed; all of them distinguished men with many friends.

"I will not say that on behalf of all of those candidates, and I except none, that I have within the last twelve hours been asked to give my advice. After consulting with as many delegates as possible in the time within my disposal, I have concluded to accept the responsibility involved in this request. In the present situation, with the strong and earnest sentiment of the delegates from all parts of the country for Governor Roosevelt and since President McKinley is to be nominated without a dissenting voice, it is my judgment that Governor Roosevelt should be nominated for vice president with the same unanimity."

Hanna Read It From Manuscript.

This announcement of Senator Hanna was made after a long consultation with many leaders of the party. He called all the newspaper men into one of the rooms where the consultation had taken place, and read it from manuscript.

Just before the statement was given out Chairman Odell, of New York, spent a few minutes in the room and when he came out he said:

"The whole matter got into a snarl and was left to Senator Hanna to arbitrate and his decision is that the vice



Ex-Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, A member of the National Committee.

presidency should go to New York and Roosevelt will be nominated."

The programme is to have Iowa withdraw Dolliver and nominate Roosevelt. Massachusetts will withdraw Long and second the nomination. Probably other states with candidates will follow suit. This will enable the convention to finish its business and adjourn to-morrow.

TEDDY GIVES IN

And Will Receive the Nomination by Acclamation—No One Can Prevent the Tide That Has Drifted Steadily in His Favor—Long and Dolliver Practically Out of the Race.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 20.—Theodore Roosevelt probably will be nominated for vice president by acclamation. The plan is simple and the result sought can easily be brought about. There will be no necessity for a roll call to-morrow. When the time arrives for nominating a vice president, the roll of states will be called. When Iowa is reached some delegate will arise and withdraw Dolliver and place Roosevelt in nomination. Massachusetts will follow, withdrawing Long and seconding the nomination of the New York man. This is the plan, and if it is done there will be no need of a ballot. The stampede which began on Sunday and which seemed to have received a check on Monday, will have ended in the nomination of Roosevelt. A part of this scheme has already been carried out. The convention did not proceed to nominations to-day because all parties in interest could not be reached. Secretary Long's friends had not been able to communicate with him and they did not feel authorized to withdraw him until he could be informed of the situation and his consent obtained. It is quite probable that had it been possible to gain Secretary Long's consent both nominations would have been made to-day.

Roosevelt by Acclamation.

It was deemed desirable not to nomi-

nate McKinley until the convention was also ready to name his running mate.

In fact it is known that the plan for nominating Roosevelt by acclamation is tied up with the nomination of McKinley in order to gratify the wishes of some of the men who have been pushing Roosevelt's claims very hard and those who are engineering the latest arrangement had no objection. Some-thing might occur to upset the present programme in which event the nomination of all candidates will be made and a roll call forced. But even in this contingency there is little doubt now of the nomination of Roosevelt.

There are two men who might prevent his nomination, but it is doubtful if even they could stem the tide. They are William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. The latter possibly could do so by making an absolute declaration that he would not accept the nomination, if made, but now it is doubtful if even that kind of a declaration would stop the stampede. If there was a direct intimation from the President that he did not want Roosevelt nominated, it would cause a pause, but it would not necessarily prevent the consummation of the plan for the selection of Roosevelt. But no such action is in the least anticipated.

Did Not Want to Influence Delegates.

In fact the news pervaded the convention and circulated among the delegates to-day that the President did not want the administration used to influence the delegates for or against any candidate. Mr. Hanna declared that this had been the position of the President all along and that his wishes had been respected. The free choice of the convention has been Roosevelt from the first, and it has been his own personally expressed wish that he should not be nominated, together with the earnest work of Mr. Hanna in the same direction, that has stayed the tide even for a short time.

Roosevelt himself knows that he will be nominated and will make no further statement, nor is there the least probability that he will decline the nomination when made. This is so well understood that delegation after delegation to-day, either by direct vote or by a general understanding among themselves, came over to him and made his nomination assured, no matter how it is brought about.

His Personality Gives Life to Convention.

Another matter which has contributed to a general acquiescence in the selection of Roosevelt is the fact that his personality seems to be about the only thing to bring life into the convention. The known fact that McKinley was to be nominated by acclamation; general approval of all other business, including the adoption of the platform over which there was no contest, has made the proceedings somewhat apathetic and it is believed that the name and personality of Roosevelt will rouse the enthusiasm which has been lacking.

Concerning the rumor which was circulated that the convention was to be stamped for Roosevelt for president, Senator Hanna said to-night:

"I have seen the report and all I have to say is that the convention is composed of sensible men who are here engaged in an important duty. That being the case, there is not the least possibility of anything of that character occurring."

Will Finish Business This Afternoon.

The convention meets at 10 o'clock in the morning and leaders are sanguine enough to believe to-night that everything would be over by 3 o'clock. The programme for the nomination of vice president is complete and New York state will not be embarrassed in its selection of Lieut. Governor Woodruff as its candidate.

It is indeed possible that Lieutenant Governor Woodruff may himself make the motion on behalf of New York state to suspend the rules and make Roosevelt's nomination unanimous.



SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE, OF MASSACHUSETTS. Permanent Chairman of the Republican National Convention.

That is the probable way that New York will relieve itself.

It may be said definitely that Governor Roosevelt understands this and with equal positiveness it may be declared that he will accept the nomination. He has made a brilliant fight, a fight rather unprecedented in political annals, because it has been to prevent a nomination, not to obtain it. He has beaten the political leaders in his own state. He has demonstrated his ability to play at political checkers with Senator Platt and ex-Senator Quay and it may be said that had these been the only elements he had to contend with he would have beaten them both. But from the west and south has come such a strong demand for Roosevelt's nomination that it has shaken his determination and has compelled leaders who desired to respect his wishes, leaders close to the administration to bow to a popular feeling that could not be suppressed.

Resigned to the Situation.

For Governor Roosevelt, it may be said that he has resigned himself to the situation. Leaving the convention he went directly to the private house at which Mrs. Roosevelt was staying, declaring that he had done everything in his power to stop the nomination and that he was now through. At his headquarters many delegates called and were told that he was not to be seen. Most significant is the attitude of the Woodruff element. Mr. Woodruff himself was not even ruffled. He smiled as he said: "I told Senator Hanna this morning that I believed nothing could beat Mr. Roosevelt for the nomination. I further told him that I had always believed that there would be a great sentiment for him and I never believed that I stood any chance to be nominated if he was taken up by the convention. I do believe that it is not a com-

promise, in this instance, New York, entered so plainly in the fight for national nominations. The revival of Governor Roosevelt from the field brings two men prominently forward, Benjamin B. Odell and Timothy L. Woodruff. Senator Platt's illness which compelled him to go back to New York to-day, is not sudden. For months he has been ailing and his friends are alarmed and believe that he may soon have to retire from the political arena. A vacant United States senatorship to be filled by the next New York state legislature would leave two offices, governor and senator, for two candidates. It is known that Mr. Odell has gubernatorial aspirations, while Mr. Woodruff would like to be in Washington. It is argued that with Governor Roosevelt on the national ticket either man can have an opportunity to secure the state nomination.

Quay's Resolution

Relating to Rearrangement of the Basis of Representation for Future Conventions, Causes a Storm of Protest from the South.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The resolution to-day introduced by ex-Senator Quay in the convention relating to the rearrangement of the basis of representation in future national conventions, has created a sensation, particularly among the delegations from the southern states. To-night the interest manifested in the proposition is scarcely second to that aroused by the contest for the vice presidency.

Four years ago Henry C. Payne, national committee-man from Wisconsin, proposed to the national committee an amendment to the rules providing that thereafter delegates to Republican national conventions should be selected on the basis of one delegate for every 10,000 Republican votes cast at the previous presidential election. The proposition was widely discussed at the time, but after mature consideration, the national committee decided to take no action upon it.

Unfair to Northern States.

The principal argument by the advocates of a change being that, under the present rules, the southern states, upon which no reliance can be placed for Republican electoral votes, proportionately have greater power in the selection of the national candidates of the party than those states which are looked to always to elect a Republican president.

Last December, when the national committee met in Washington to select the time and place of holding the present convention, Mr. Payne again brought forward his proposition and earnestly advocated its adoption.

Until to-day, however, it was not known in just what form or from what source the proposition would be brought to the attention of the convention. After Bingham, of Pennsylvania, had presented the report of the committee on rules to the convention, former Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, rose and offered the following resolution as an amendment to the committee's report:

Quay Makes an Amendment.

"That hereafter each state shall be entitled to four delegates at large and one additional delegate for each 10,000 votes or a majority of the fraction thereof, cast at the last presidential election for the Republican electors, and six delegates from each organized territory and the District of Columbia, and that the methods for the election of such delegates shall be provided for by the national committee."

The reading of the resolution was received with applause, particularly from the New England, New York and Pennsylvania delegations. Among the delegates from the southern states there was manifest uneasiness, and it was evident instantly that if an effort were made to adopt the resolution at once

bination that will nominate him, but a genuine demand by the people."

"What do you think of Mr. Long's chances" was asked.

"He has no more than I have against Roosevelt," he said. "I met him on the train coming west from Boston a month ago and I told him then that I believed Roosevelt was the man."

Will be Nominated by Acclamation.

"Will you move to make Mr. Roosevelt's nomination by acclamation if he has sufficient votes when New York is reached?" was asked.

"No, I don't think so," he said, with a twinkle of the eye, "I won't have to. He'll be nominated by acclamation long before the New York delegation gets a chance to vote."

Mr. Woodruff is not a delegate, but could be substituted for the purpose if such a course is decided upon.

"In few if any national conventions has the question of a governorship of

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 20.—President McKinley was not re-nominated at the session of the Republican national convention to-day. But to-morrow will witness, in all probability, the unparalleled spectacle of both the presidential and vice presidential candidates being nominated by acclamation. Senator Hanna threw up the sponge to-day. He found he could not stem the tide of the popular favorite without using the direct influence of the administration at Washington. And this he could not do. Possibly, even with it he might have failed. But without it the task was hopeless. The President would have no hand in an effort to control the convention. He made known directly to Mr. Hanna his wish that the will of the convention should not be thwarted and when that unequivocal came Mr. Hanna reluctantly abandoned the fight. With his retirement from the contest against the empire state governor, both nominations could have been made before the convention adjourned to-day. The original programme was to re-nominate McKinley to-day and to nominate the candidate for vice president to-morrow.

Compact to Remain Three Days.

But the national Republican committee had made a compact with the local Philadelphia committee to keep the convention here for three days and it was feared that if the nomination for President was made to-day the conven-

tion might take the bit in its teeth and wind up the proceedings before dark. All the preparations for the President's re-nomination at this session had been perfected. Hundreds of beautiful red, white and blue pampas plumes, attached to long staffs, had been taken down into the delegates' pit before the convention met and there stowed away against the inevitable moment when the climax should be reached. As they were carried into the pit by the ushers while the convention was assembling they recalled the magnificent scene at St. Louis four years ago, when similar plumes set the convention mad with delight during the famous McKinley's demonstration. Knowing the temper of the delegates and the crowds, Mr. Hanna decided to take no risks. And consequently the immense throngs which blackened the vast amphitheatre to-day were compelled to content themselves with the routine incident; connected with the permanent organization, an oration by Senator Lodge, the permanent chairman and the scene which attended the unanimous adoption of the platform. Then they returned to the city to wait another twenty-four hours for the nomination which they have traveled, some hundreds, some thousands of miles, to witness.

Great Disappointment to Delegates.

It was a great disappointment to most of them. The machinery of the convention moved so smoothly that the session did not afford them an opportunity to let off steam. There was not slightest jar. The wheels moved as noiselessly as a coroll engine. The hand of Hanna was at the helm. He is an experienced and accomplished engineer. Not an eccentric slipped. At one point when the convention scraped on a sand bar over a proposition advanced by Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, to cut down the representation of the southern states in future conventions to the basis of votes polled for the Republican candidate, the lever was reversed and the convention promptly backed off, thus avoiding the threatened shoal by postponing a decision on the subject until to-morrow. The southern dele-

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE STIRRING MEMORIES OF THOSE EXCITING DAYS

When the Country Was on the Verge of the Great Bloody Conflict Welled Up

AS THE SURVIVORS OF THE ORIGINAL CONVENTION

Faced the Multitude in the Quaker City, Bearing in Their Hands the Faded, Tattered Flag of a Generation That Has Passed Into History—Cheers Fairly Shake the Building—Hanna Throws Up the Sponge, and Will Permit the Enthusiastic Followers of the Intrepid Roosevelt to Nominate Him for Second Place—This Will be the Last Day.

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gates, without regard to color, race or previous condition, are very highly incensed over what they regard as a blow at their power in national conventions, and the growl they emitted to-day indicates that they propose to fight in their effort to avert it.

Again Carried Off the Honors.

Again to-day Governor Roosevelt carried off the honors. His entrance was again the signal for the most pronounced demonstration of the session. It was as dramatic as that of yesterday, and was practically a repetition of his experience then. He still wore his rough rider hat. Some of his austerity had departed. With the relaxation of Mr. Hanna's opposition the governor realized that he must succumb to the inevitable. And he appeared resigned to his fate. Only once did he seem to resent the popular acclamations. That was when Senator Wolcott, who is one of his ardent supporters, gave the crowd the opportunity to cheer him by naming him on the committee to escort Henry Cabot Lodge, the permanent chairman, to the platform. He made no effort to conceal the annoyance he felt at being thus dragged into view.

Lodge Made a Fine Impression.

Senator Lodge, young, brilliant, already famous as a scholar, statesman and historian, made a fine figure as he delivered his address as permanent chairman. His finely poised head, close cropped iron grey beard, delicately chiseled features and slender, athletic frame, were clearly outlined. As he faced the convention his voice, though resonant, has a down-east raspiness, but his delivery is pleasing and forceful and his speech was the scholarly, clear-cut effort expected of him. But it covered the same general ground Senator Wolcott went over yesterday, and though some of the fine periods elicited applause as a whole, it did not stir up any great enthusiasm. Neither did the reading of the platform, a very strong document, by Senator Fairbanks, and for the same reason. Both indifferent forms were epitomes of the record of the administration upon which the party will ask the country to return it to power—a record eloquently placed before the convention yesterday by Senator Wolcott.

Survivors of the Original Convention

The most striking incident of the day was the appearance on the stage of fifteen of the survivors of the original convention held in Locust street, in this city, in 1856. All the stirring memories of the exciting days when the country was on the verge of the great bloody conflict over slavery welled up as those old lovers of liberty faced a new generation bearing in their hands the faded, tattered flag of a generation that has passed into history. Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, was the only one of the fifteen who still holds a prominent place upon the stage of the present. The cheer that went up at sight of them shook the building. It rose again even more tumultuously when their spokesman announced their unwavering allegiance to the party they helped to bring forth. The historic gavel, one from the three under which the immortal Garfield won his star at the battle of Middle Creek, Ky., another made from the wood of the old capital at Providence, R. I., and adorned with bronze from the hull of America's cup defender Columbia, were presented to the convention during the day. To-morrow the convention meets at 10 o'clock in the morning and its labors will probably be over before 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Thirty-Eighth Anniversary.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 20.—To-day is the thirty-eighth anniversary of the formation of the state of West Virginia, and the flags at the state capitol were run up in honor of the event.

Movements of Steamships.

LIVERPOOL.—Arrived: Corinthian, from Montreal; Kansas, from Boston.

MOBILE.—Arrived: Laurentian, from New York; Glasgow, from New York.

PLYMOUTH.—Arrived: Pretoria from New York, for Hamburg, via Cherbourg.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia—Fair and warm Thursday and Friday; southerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday, with warmer in northern; Friday fair and warm; fresh southerly winds.

For Ohio—Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair and warmer; fresh southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 58 3 p. m. 62

9 a. m. 60 7 p. m. 64

11 a. m. 62 9 p. m. 66

1 p. m. 64 11 p. m. 68

3 p. m. 66 1 p. m. 70

5 p. m. 68 3 p. m. 72

7 p. m. 70 11 p. m. 74

9 p. m. 72 3 p. m. 76

11 p. m. 74 5 p. m. 78

7 a. m. 80 9 a. m. 82

11 a. m. 84 1 p. m. 86

3 p. m. 88 5 p. m. 90

7 p. m. 92 9 p. m. 94

11 p. m. 96 1 p. m. 98

3 p. m. 100 5 p. m. 102

7 p. m. 104 9 p. m. 106

11 p. m. 108 1 p. m. 110

3 p. m. 112 5 p. m. 114

7 p. m. 116 9 p. m. 118

11 p. m. 120 1 p. m. 122

3 p. m. 124 5 p. m. 126

7 p. m. 128 9 p. m. 130

11 p. m. 132 1 p. m. 134

3 p. m. 136 5 p. m. 138

7 p. m. 140 9 p. m. 142

11 p. m. 144 1 p. m. 146

3 p. m. 148 5 p. m. 150

7 p. m. 152 9 p. m. 154

11 p. m. 156 1 p. m. 158

3 p. m. 160 5 p. m. 162

7 p. m. 164 9 p. m. 166

11 p. m. 168 1 p. m. 170

3 p. m. 172 5 p. m. 174

7 p. m. 176 9 p. m. 178

11 p. m. 180 1 p. m. 182

3 p. m. 184 5 p. m. 186

7 p. m. 188 9 p. m. 190